Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

2011

Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement

Sub-Domain: Smoking

please click on number below to go to required dataset

Dataset Number	Dataset Dataset
	Young People's Smoking Prevalence
<u>1</u>	- IW estimated number of young people who start smoking.
<u>1</u> <u>2</u>	- IW & comparative young people's smoking prevalence - estimate.
	Adult Smoking Prevalence
<u>3</u>	- IW & comparative adult smoking prevalence - estimate.
<u>4</u>	- IW estimated adult smokers.
<u>5</u>	- IW estimated adult smokers by gender and age.
<u>6</u>	- IW estimated adult smokers by socio-economic group.
<u>7</u>	- IW estimated vs GP-recorded current smokers.
<u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>9</u>	- IW GP Patients who are Recorded Smokers by Long-Term Condition status.
<u>9</u>	- IW & comparative 4-week smoking quitters & quit rates per 100,000 population.
<u>10</u>	- IW & comparative smoking-related hospital admission numbers & rates.
<u>11</u>	- IW & comparative smoking-related mortality numbers & rates.
	Smoking in Pregnancy
<u>12</u>	- IW number of new mothers who are current smokers.
<u>13</u>	- IW & comparative smoking at delivery rates.
<u>14</u>	- IW smoking at maternity booking profile.

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: 2011

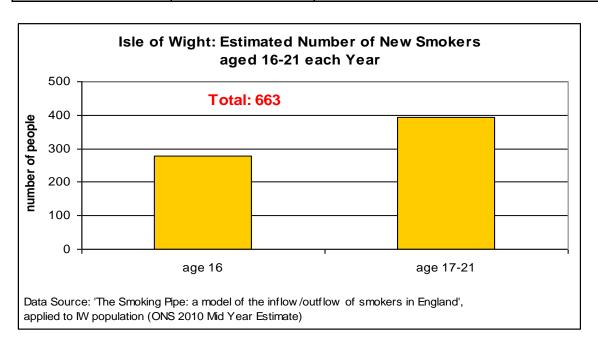
Lifestyles & Health Improvement Smoking Toolkit Study: 'The Smoking Pipe' Domain: Data Source: Indicator definition: see below

Sub-Domain: Smoking

Young People who Start Smoking Indicator:

Isle of Wight: Estimated Number of Young People who Start Smoking

age	Estimated Number of New Smokers each Year	Underlying Assumptions (from Smoking Toolkit Study)
age 16	269	16% of 16-year olds smoke
age 17-21	394	5% increase in 'ever smokers' for each year of age from 16 - 21
Total	663	



INDICATOR DEFINITION	ON Control of the Con
Indicator:	Young People who Start Smoking
Definition:	Estimated Number of New Smokers aged 16-21 each year
Numerator (number of people or events)	Estimated number of people aged 16-21 who start smoking each year
-	Resident population for the specified years. Persons age 16-21
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	2010
` '	Smoking Toolkit Study: 'The Smoking Pipe: a model of the inflow and outflow of smokers in England': model applied to IW 2010 Mid Year Population Estimate http://www.smokinginengland.info/
Significance for Health	Smoking is largely taken up in childhood and adolescence, so smoking in this period has potential adverse implications for future health.
	A national model using national smoking prevalence measures by age has been applied to the Isle of Wight population. The resulting figures are only estimates and are based on an assumption that national smoking prevalence data for this age group is also true on the IW.

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

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Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement

Sub-Domain: Smoking

Indicator: Smoking Prevalence among Young People

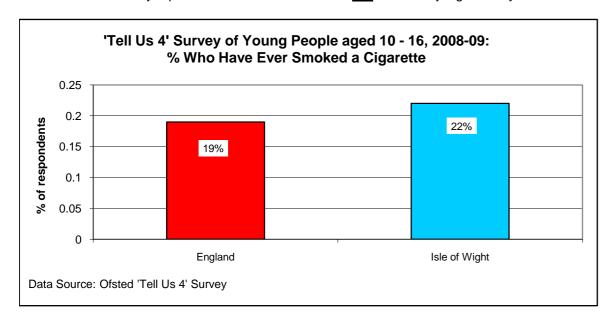
Data Source: Ofsted - Tell Us 4 Survey

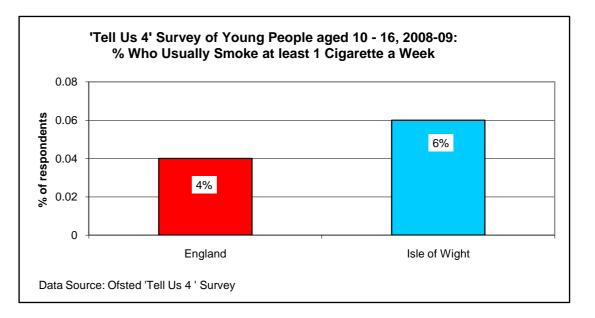
Indicator definition: see below

Smoking Prevalence among Young People: Tell Us 4 Survey - 2008-09

% of young people aged 10-16 who:	Isle of Wight	England
Have ever smoked	21%	19%
Usually Smoke at last 1 cigarette a week	5%	4%

Comment: the survey reports that these IW results are <u>not</u> statistically significantly different from the national average.





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71011	DEFINITION

Indicator: Smoking Prevalence among Young People

Definition: % of young people aged 10-16 who have ever smoked; and who usually smoke at least 1 cigarette a week.

Numerator (number of people or events)

Number of young people aged 10-16 who participated in the Tell Us 4 survey and who have: ever smoked; and who usually smoke at least 1 cigarette a

week.

Denominator (total population or events)

Respondents to Tell Us 4 survey:

Persons aged 10-16

Geographic Coverage Local Authority

Time period 2008-09

Data Source(s) Ofsted - Tell Us 4 Survey: formerly an annual online survey undertaken in a sample of schools in each Local Authority district - but now discontinued.

LA data no longer available online following the discontinuation of this survey.

Significance for Health | Smoking is largely taken up in childhood and adolescence, so smoking in this period has potential adverse implications for future health.

Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator

The findings are based on a survey in a sample of schools and might not be representative of the whole of this age group.

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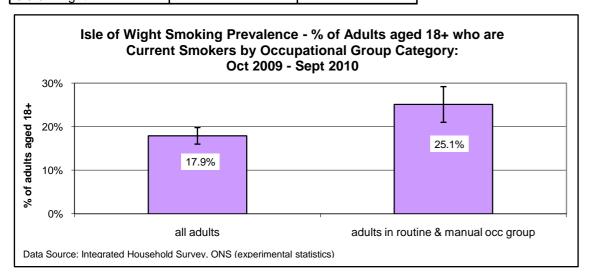
Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement

Sub-Domain: Smoking

Indicator: Smoking Prevalence among Adults

Smoking Prevalence among Adults aged 18+

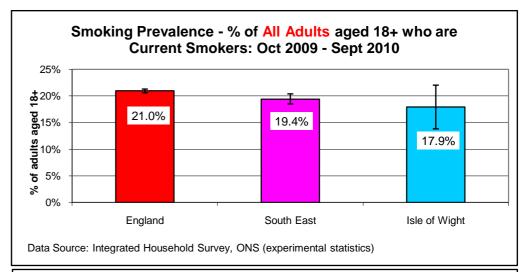
	All Occupational Groups	Routine & Manual Occupational Group		
England	21.0%	29.4%		
South East	19.4%	29.0%		
Isle of Wight	17.9%	25.1%		

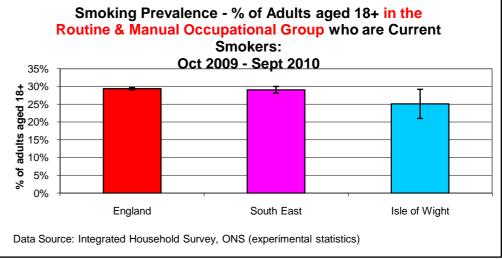


2011

Data Source: Office for National Statistics

Indicator definition: see below





INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator: Smoking Prevalence among Adults

Definition: % of adults aged 18+ who self-report as current smokers: All Adults and the Routine & Manual Occupational Group

Numerator (number of people or events)

The number of persons aged 18+ who are self-reported smokers: All Adults and the Routine & Manual Occupational Group

Denominator (total population or events)

Total number of survey respondents (with valid recorded smoking status) aged 18+: All Adults and the Routine & Manual Occupational Group

Geographic Coverage Local Authority

Time period Oct 2009 - Sept 2010

Data Source(s) Office for National Statistics: Integrated Household Survey (Experimental Statistics)

published by London Health Observatory

http://www.lho.org.uk/viewResource.aspx?id=16678

Significance for Health Higher rates indicate worse health.

Lower rates indicate better health.

Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator

The Integrated Household Survey is a composite household survey combining the answers from a number of ONS household surveys to produce an experimental dataset. The findings are based on a sample of the population in each area and, as such, are not true counts of smoking prevalence in the whole population.

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Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

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Data Source:

Indicator definition:

Office for National Statistics

see below

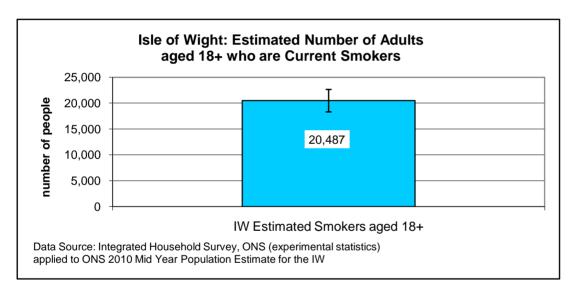
Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement

Sub-Domain: Smoking

Indicator: Adult Smokers - Numbers

Isle of Wight: Estimated Number of Adult Smokers

Adult Smokers	Estimated Number of Smokers
All adult smokers	20,487



INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Smoking Prevalence among Adults
Definition:	% of adults aged 18+ who self-report as current smokers - estimated numbers for the Isle of Wight
Numerator (number of people or events)	The estimated number of persons aged 18+ who are self-reported smokers.
Denominator (total population or events)	IW population aged 18+
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	Oct 2009 - Sept 2010
Data Source(s)	Office for National Statistics: Integrated Household Survey (Experimental Statistics) published by London Health Observatory. http://www.lho.org.uk/viewResource.aspx?id=16678 applied to ONS 2010 Mid Year Estimates for the IW.
Significance for Health	Smoking is a major risk factor for many diseases, such as lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and heart disease.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The Integrated Household Survey is a composite household survey combining the answers from a number of ONS household surveys to produce an experimental dataset. The findings are based on a sample of the population in each area and, as such, are not true counts of smoking prevalence in the whole population. However they have been applied here to the whole of the IW population aged 18+ to provide an estimate for the number of current smokers.

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

2011

Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement

Sub-Domain: Smoking

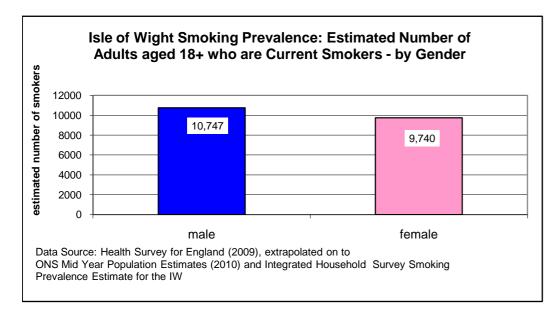
Indicator: Adult Smokers - by Gender and Age

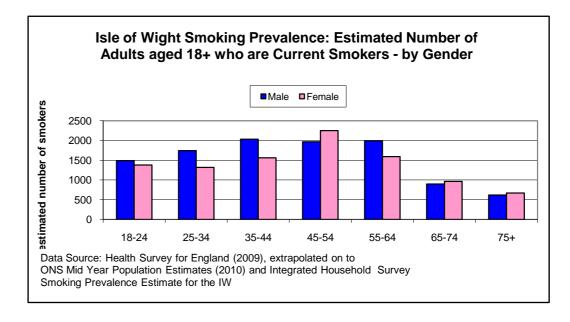
Data Source: Office for National Statistics

Indicator definition: see below

Isle of Wight: Estimated Number of Adult Smokers by Gender and Age

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total
Male	1,492	1,744	2,033	1,970	1,995	896	617	10,747
Female	1,379	1,320	1,564	2,250	1,594	964	669	9,740
Persons	2,871	3,064	3,596	4,219	3,590	1,860	1,286	20,487





INDICATOR DEFINITION	· ·
Indicator:	Smoking Prevalence among Adults by Gender and Age
Definition:	% of adults aged 18+ who self-report as current smokers - estimated numbers for the Isle of Wight by gender and age
Numerator (number of people or events)	The estimated number of persons aged 18+ who are self-reported smokers by gender and age
Denominator (total population or events)	IW population aged 18+
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	Oct 2009 - Sept 2010
Data Source(s)	1. Office for National Statistics: Integrated Household Survey (Experimental Statistics) published by London Health Observatory, applied to ONS 2010 Mid Year Estimates for the IW, to estimate the Total Number of current smokers aged 18+ on the Isle of Wight.
	2. Health Survey for England, 2009, smoking prevalence by gender and age for age 16+, applied to ONS 2010 Mid Year Estimates for the IW to estimate the number of smokers aged 16+, and the % breakdown of the total, by gender and age. 3. The HSfE gender and age % breakdown (2 above) applied to the Total Number of current smokers (1 above) to estimate the number of current smokers aged 18+ by gender & age on the Isle of Wight.
Significance for Health	Smoking is a major risk factor for many diseases, such as lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and heart disease. Inequalities in Smoking include higher smoking prevalence among Males compared with Females, and among younger people compared with older people.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	See separate dataset which describes the limitations of the Integrated Household Survey measure of local smoking prevalence. The method described above to estimate the breakdown of Isle of Wight current smokers by gender and age is based on an assumption that the Health Survey for England national smoking prevalence by gender and age is also true for the Isle of Wight population. It also assumes that the national prevalence of smoking for age group 16-24 is the same as that for the age group 18-24.

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Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

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Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement

Sub-Domain: Smoking

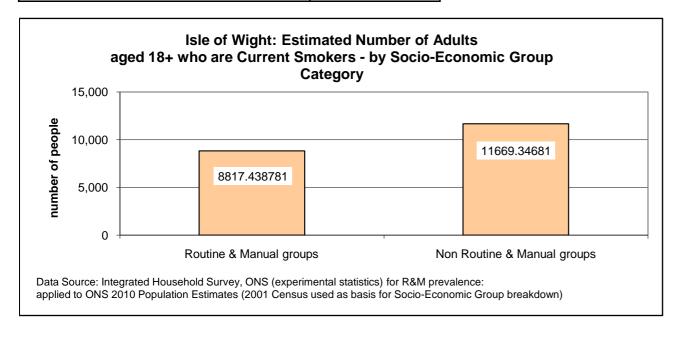
Indicator: Adult Smokers - by Socio-Economic Group Category

Data Source: Office for National Statistics

Indicator definition: see below

Isle of Wight: Estimated Number of Adult Smokers by Socio-Economic Group

IW Smokers by Socio-Economic Group	Estimated Number of Smokers		
Routine & Manual groups	8,817		
Non Routine & Manual groups	11,669		
All groups	20,487		



INDICATOR DEFINITION	N .
Indicator:	Smoking Prevalence among Adults by Socio-Economic Group category.
Definition:	% of adults aged 18+ who self-report as current smokers - estimated numbers for the Isle of Wight by socio-economic group category.
Numerator (number of people or events)	The estimated number of persons aged 18+ who are self-reported smokers by socio-economic group category.
Denominator (total population or events)	IW population aged 18+ - using 2001 Census breakdown by Socio-Economic Group.
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	Oct 2009 - Sept 2010
Data Source(s)	 Office for National Statistics: Integrated Household Survey (Experimental Statistics) published by London Health Observatory: provides estimated smoking prevalence for All Smokers and for the Routine and Manual Occupational Group category, which enables an estimate for the non-Routine & Manual Occupational Group category. 2. 2001 Census data by socio-economic group has been applied to the ONS 2010 Mid Year Population Estimates to estimate a current population breakdown by Socio-Economic Group. 3. Estimated smoking prevalence (1) has been applied to the estimated population breakdown (2) to estimate the number of smokers by Socio-Economic Group category.
•	Smoking is a major risk factor for many diseases, such as lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and heart disease. Inequalities in Smoking include higher smoking prevalence among people in the Routine and Manual socio-economic group category.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	See separate dataset which describes the limitations of the Integrated Household Survey measure of local smoking prevalence. The method described above to estimate the breakdown of Isle of Wight current smokers by socio-economic group is based on an assumption that the 2001 Census population breakdown by socio-economic group is still true of the IW population in 2010.

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

2011

Data Source:

Indicator definition:

see below

Office for National Statistics / IW GP Practices

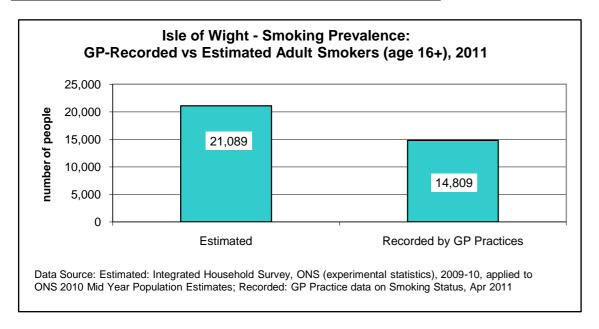
Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement

Sub-Domain: Smoking

Indicator: Adult Smokers: Estimated vs GP-Recorded

Isle of Wight: Estimated vs GP-Recorded Number of Adult Smokers

Smoking Status - Current Smoker: age 16+	Estimated Number of Current Smokers	% of Estimated Smokers
Estimated	21,089	
Recorded by GP Practices	14,809	70%
Gap (unrecorded)	6,280	30%



INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Smoking Prevalence among Adults: Estimated vs GP-Recorded
Definition:	% of adults (age 16+) who are current smokers: estimated vs GP-recorded
Numerator (number of people or events)	Number of adults (age 16+) who are current smokers: estimated vs GP-recorded
Denominator (total population or events)	All adults age 16+
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	Oct 2009 - Sept 2010
Data Source(s)	Estimated: Office for National Statistics: Integrated Household Survey (Experimental Statistics), published by London Health Observatory Recorded: Isle of Wight GP Practices
Significance for Health	Smokers who are known to and recorded as such by their GP Practices can be targeted and offered smoking cessation interventions.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The Integrated Household Survey is for the 18+ population, but the IW smoking prevalence % has been applied for this purpose to the 16+ population in order to achieve comparability with the GP-recorded data.

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

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Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement

Sub-Domain: Smoking

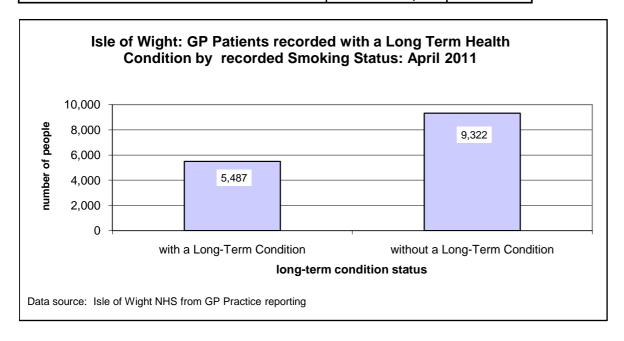
Indicator: GP Patients who are Recorded Smokers by Long-Term Condition status

Data Source: NHS Isle of Wight from GP Practices

Indicator definition: see below

Isle of Wight: GP Patients Recorded as Current Smokers broken down by Long-Term Condition status.

GP-Recorded Smokers	number of people	% of Total
with a Long Term Condition	5,487	37%
without a Long Term Condition	9,322	63%
Total	14,809	100%



INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Smoking Prevalence among GP Patients with a Long-Term Condition
Definition:	Recorded Smoking Status of GP Patients recorded as having a Long-Term Condition Long-term conditions are defined in this context as: "any or any combination of the following conditions: Coronary Heart Disease, stroke or TIA, hypertension, diabetes, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Chronic Kidney Disease, asthma, schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder or other psychoses".
Numerator (number of people or events)	GP Patients with a Long-Term Condition who are recorded as Current Smokers
Denominator (total population or events)	GP Patients with a Long-Term Condition
Geographic Coverage	Primary Care Trust
Time period	April 2011
Data Source(s)	NHS Isle of Wight - reporting from GP Practices
1 -	Smoking is a major risk factor for many long-term conditions, such as lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and heart disease. Smoking prevalence is higher among people with specific long-term conditions such as mental health problems.
Accuracy of this Indicator	There is known to be under-recording in GP Practices of the prevalence of both long-term conditions and smoking. Some people who have quit smoking after 4 weeks will not be able to sustain their quit status and will relapse, although they might try again subsequently.

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

2011

Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement

Sub-Domain: Smoking 4 Week Smoking Quitters & Comparative Quit Rates Indicator:

Data Source: Indicator definition: Information Centre for Health and Social Care

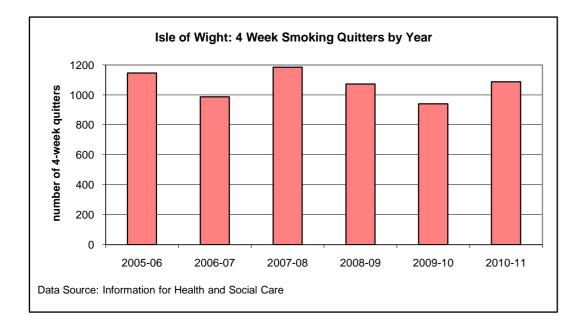
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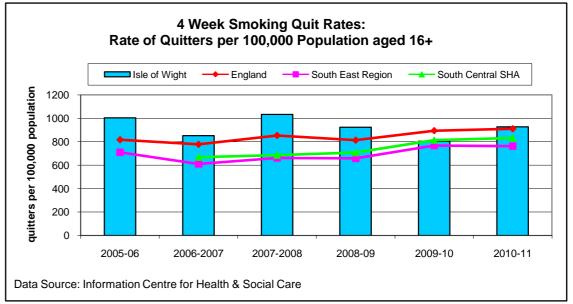
Isle of Wight: Number of 4-Week Smoking Quitters

Isle of Wight	2005-06	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
number of 4 week quitters	1146	987	1185	1072	940	1087

Rate of 4-Week Smoking Quitters per 100,000 Population aged 16+

Quitters per 100,000 population	2005-06	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
England	817	778	854	813	895	911
South East Region	710	611	662	659	767	762
South Central SHA	n/a	669	687	707	813	832
Isle of Wight	1,004	851	1,033	924	804	927





INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	4 Week Smoking Quitters
Definition:	Number of 4 Week Smoking Quitters and Quit Rate (Quitters per 100,000 Population aged 16+)
Numerator (number of people or events)	4 Week Smoking Quitters - People who have set a quit date with a Stop Smoking Service and who have Quit after 4 Weeks
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident Population Persons aged 16+
Geographic Coverage	Primary Care Trust
Time period	as shown above
Data Source(s)	Information Centre for Health and Social Care
	http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/nhs-stop-smoking-services
Significance for Health	Smoking quitter rates provide an indication of the extent to which stop smoking services are meeting local needs.
Factors that might affect the	This data only reflects people who have quite smoking at 4 weeks with the support of a stop smoking service.
Accuracy of this Indicator	Comparative population quitter rates do not take account of different smoking prevalence rates and hence need in different populations.
	Some people who have quit smoking after 4 weeks might not be able to sustain their quit and might relapse.

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

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Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement

Data Source: Local Tobacco Control Profiles for England

Sub-Domain: Smoking

Indicator definition: see below

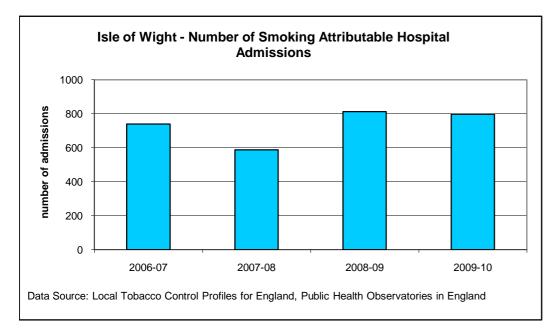
Indicator: Smoking-Attributable Hospital Admission Rates

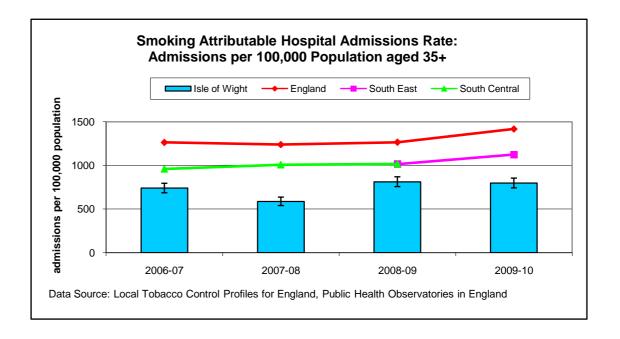
Isle of Wight Smoking-Attributable Hospital Admissions

Isle of Wight	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
number of admissions	829	670	968	725

Isle of Wight & Comparative Smoking-Attributable Hospital Admission Rates

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
England	1,263.9	1,239.0	1,265.3	1,417.2
South East	n/a	n/a	1,015.4	1,124.7
South Central	959.7	1,008.2	1,017.6	n/a
Isle of Wight	739.6	587.2	812.4	797.3





INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Smoking-Attributable Hospital Admissions
Definition:	Directly age-standardised rate of smoking attributable hospital admissions per 100,000 population aged 35+. This measure uses an 'Attributable Fraction' approach. For each hospital admission, an 'attributable fraction' of the admission is counted for this measure depending on its smoking attributable diagnoses. The local prevalence of smoking and ex-smoking is also included in the overall calculation.
Numerator (number of people or events)	Total number of hospital admissions for diseases that are wholly or partially attributed to smoking.
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident Population Persons aged 35+
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority
Time period	as shown above
Data Source(s)	Local Tobacco Control Profiles for England, Public Health Observatories in England http://www.lho.org.uk/LHO_Topics/Analytic_Tools/Tobaccocontrolprofiles/
Significance for Health	Admissions to hospital due to smoking related conditions can be used as a proxy for smoking related ill-health. High smoking-attributable admission rates are indicative of poor population health and high smoking prevalence.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The method relies upon the use of estimates of the contribution of smoking to a range of diagnoses. It presumes that these estimates can to some extent be generalised to hospital admission rates and general smoking related illness.

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

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Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement

Smoking

Indicator: Smoking-Attributable Mortality

Sub-Domain:

Data Source: Local Tobacco Control Profiles for England

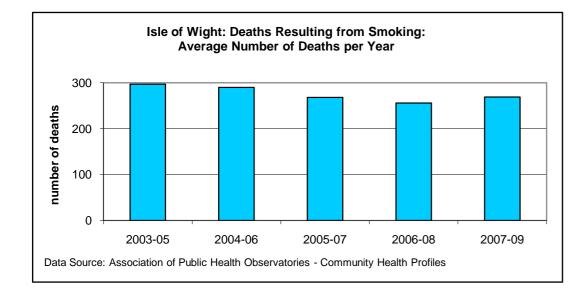
Indicator definition: see below

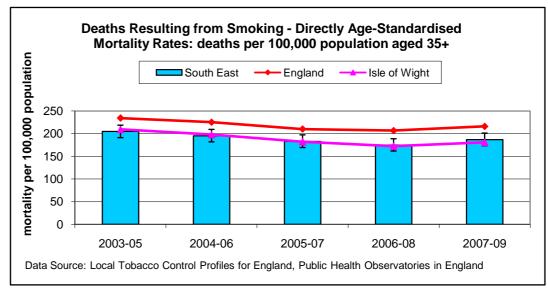
Isle of Wight: Number of Deaths resulting from Smoking

Isle of Wight	2003-05	2004-06	2005-07	2006-08	2007-09
average number of deaths per year	297	290	268	256	269

Isle of Wight & Comparative Smoking-Attributable Hospital Mortality Rates

	2003-05	2004-06	2005-07	2006-08	2007-09
England	234.4	225.4	210.2	206.8	216.0
South East	204.7	195.4	183.0	174.9	187.0
Isle of Wight	209.4	197.9	182.2	172.6	181.0





INDICATOR DEFINITION		
Indicator:	Smoking-Attributable Mortality	
Definition:	Estimated deaths attributable to smoking per 100,000 population, aged 35+. This measure uses an 'Attributable Fraction' approach. An 'attributable fraction' of each death is counted depending on its cause. The local prevalence of smoking and ex-smoking rates is also taken into account.	
Numerator (number of people or events)	Total number of deaths from diseases that are wholly or partially attributed to smoking.	
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident Population Persons aged 35+	
Geographic Coverage	Local Authority	
Time period	as shown above	
Data Source(s)	Local Tobacco Control Profiles for England, Public Health Observatories in England http://www.lho.org.uk/LHO_Topics/Analytic_Tools/Tobaccocontrolprofiles/	
Significance for Health	Deaths from smoking related conditions can be used as a proxy for smoking related ill-health. High smoking-attributable mortality rates are indicative of poor population health and high smoking prevalence.	
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The method relies upon the use of estimates of the contribution of smoking to a range of diagnoses. It presumes that these estimates can to some extent be generalised to mortality rates.	
	Data prior to 2007-09 used a method based on different smoking prevalence and relative risks and APHO advises that year-on-year comparison with the previously published data should not be conducted. Data over time is still shown here, but with that caveat.	

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

2011

Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement

Smoking

Indicator: Smoking in Pregnancy

Sub-Domain:

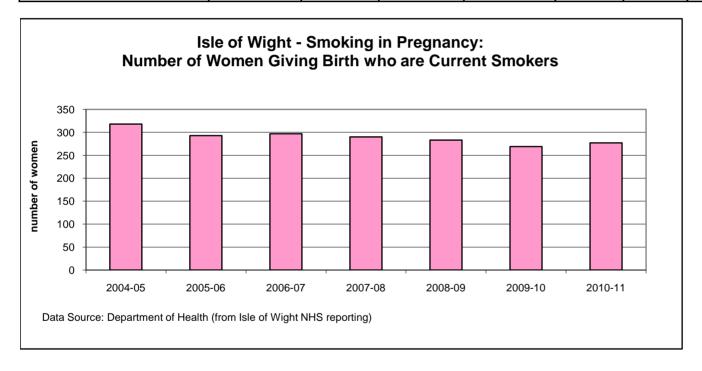
Number of Women who Smoke at Delivery

Data Source: Department of Health

Indicator definition: see below

Isle of Wight: Number of Women who Smoke at Delivery

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
number of women	318	293	297	290	283	269	277



INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Smoking in Pregnancy
Definition:	Women who are current smokers at the delivery of their baby
Numerator (number of people or events)	The number of women who are current smokers at the delivery of their baby
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident Population All women giving birth
Geographic Coverage	Primary Care Trust
Time period	as shown above
Data Source(s)	Department of Health http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/StatisticalWorkAreas/Statisticalpublichealth/DH_124185
Significance for Health	Smoking in pregnancy has detrimental effects for the growth and development of the unborn baby. Encouraging pregnant women to stop smoking during pregnancy may also help them to stop for good, thus providing longer term health benefits for the mother.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The mother's smoking status is self-reported (i.e. based on the mother's response) and there could be inaccuracy, particularly as there is stigma attached to smoking during pregnancy.

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

2011

Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement

Data Source: Department of Health

Sub-Domain: Smoking

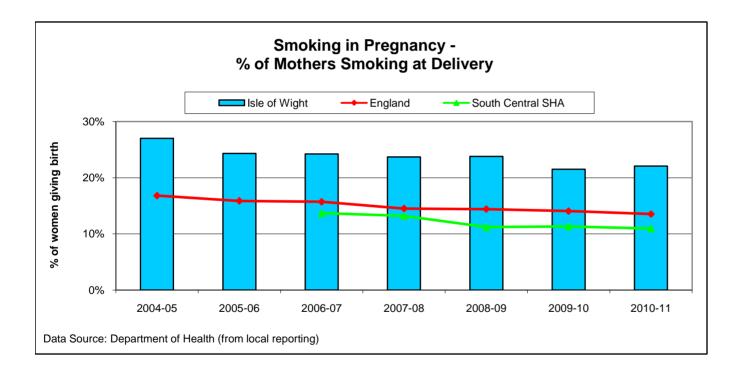
Indicator definition: see below

Indicator: Smoking in Pregnancy

% of Women who Smoke at Delivery

Isle of Wight & Comparative Rates: % of Women who Smoke at Delivery

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
England	16.8%	15.9%	15.7%	14.5%	14.4%	14.0%	13.5%
South Central SHA	n/a	n/a	13.7%	13.2%	11.2%	11.3%	11.0%
Isle of Wight	27.0%	24.3%	24.2%	23.7%	23.8%	21.5%	22.1%



INDICATOR DEFINITION		
Indicator:	Smoking in Pregnancy	
Definition:	The % of women who are current smokers at the delivery of their baby	
Numerator (number of people or events)	The number of women who are current smokers at the delivery of their baby	
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident Population All women giving birth	
Geographic Coverage	Primary Care Trust	
Time period	as shown above	
Data Source(s)	Department of Health http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Statistics/StatisticalWorkAreas/Statisticalpublichealth/DH_124185	
Significance for Health	Smoking in pregnancy has detrimental effects for the growth and development of the unborn baby. Encouraging pregnant women to stop smoking during pregnancy may also help them to stop for good, thus providing longer term health benefits for the mother.	
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The mother's smoking status is self-reported (i.e. based on the mother's response) and there could be inaccuracy, particularly as there is stigma attached to smoking during pregnancy.	

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

Domain: Lifestyles & Health Improvement

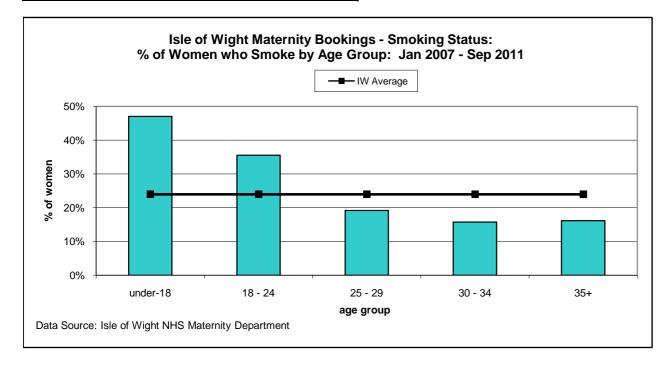
Sub-Domain: Smoking

Indicator: Smoking in Pregnancy

Profile of Women who Smoke at Maternity Booking

Isle of Wight: Women who Smoke at Maternity Booking - by Age Group

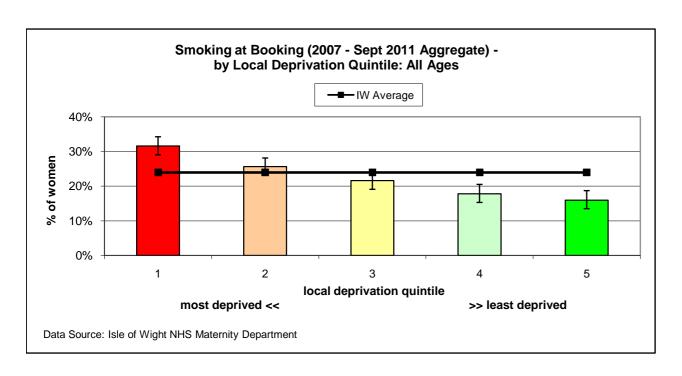
Smoking at Maternity Booking		
Age Group	% of Women who are Current Smokers	
under-18	47%	
18 - 24	36%	
25 - 29	19%	
30 - 34	16%	
35+	16%	
All Ages	24%	



Data Source: Isle of Wight NHS Maternity Department

Indicator definition: see below

Smoking at Maternity Booking				
Isle of Wight Deprivat	tion Quintile	% of Women who are Current Smokers		
most deprived 20% of the IW	1	32%		
	2	26%		
	3	22%		
	4	18%		
least deprived 20% of the IW	5	16%		
	All Areas	24%		



INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Smoking in Pregnancy
Definition:	Profile of pregnant women who are current smokers at the time of their maternity booking
Numerator (number of people or events)	The number of women who are current smokers at the time of their maternity booking - by age group and local deprivation quintile.
Denominator (total population or events)	Resident Population All pregnant women booking for maternity services.
Geographic Coverage	Primary Care Trust
Time period	as shown above
Data Source(s)	Isle of Wight NHS Maternity Department
Significance for Health	Smoking in pregnancy has detrimental effects for the growth and development of the unborn baby. Encouraging pregnant women to stop smoking during pregnancy may also help them to stop for good, thus providing longer term health benefits for the mother.
	Information about the profile of women who are smokers at the time of their maternity booking can inform the delivery of services to support them to quit smoking.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	The mother's smoking status is self-reported (i.e. based on the mother's response) and there could be inaccuracy, particularly as there is stigma attached to smoking during pregnancy.
	This data reflects smoking status at the time of maternity booking and does not reflect women who subsequently stop smoking.